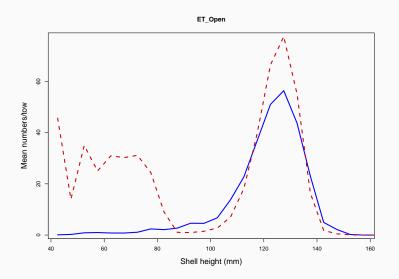
Comparison of 2019 Projected Shell Heights to 2020 Surveys

Dvora Hart and Jui-Han Chang Northeast Fisheries Science Center Woods Hole MA 02543

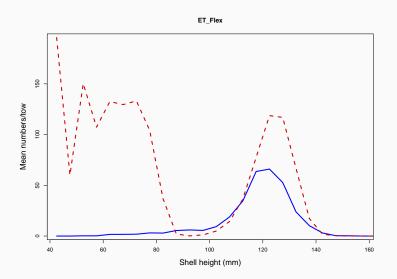
Why do projections differ from observations?

- Error in surveys for example, if both the 2019 and 2020 surveys in an area have 20% CVs, projections and surveys could differ by up to 50% due to survey error alone.
- \bullet Projections were 12 months after 2019 surveys but 2020 surveys were \sim 14 months after 2019 ones. In most areas, the mortality over the extra two months would be less than 0.1. However, no fishing from 2019 to 2020 was assumed in access areas not fished in 2019; thus, projections in areas such as NLS-N and CAII-SE would be expected to be overestimates. Smaller scallops may be larger than projected due to the extra two months growth.
- Fishing and/or natural mortality and/or growth may be different than that assumed in the projections.

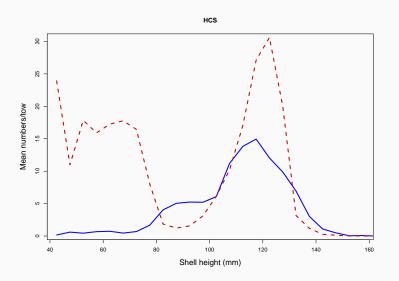
ET-Open



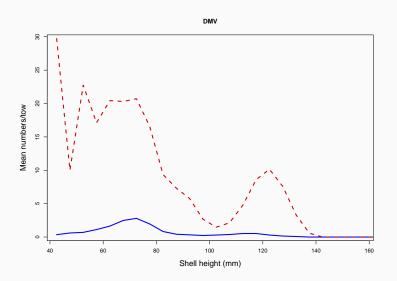
ET-Flex



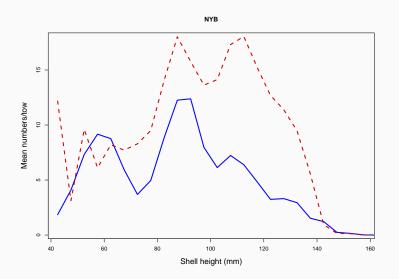
HCS Access Area



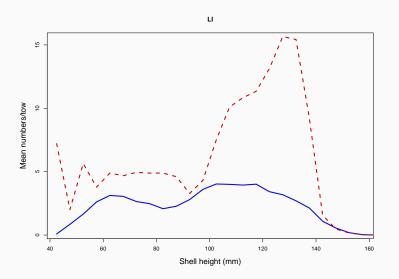
Delmarva



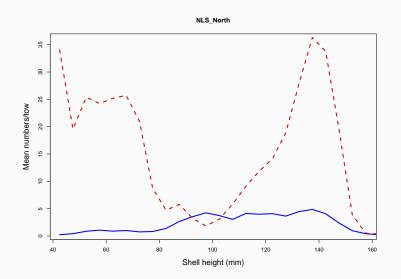
New York Bight



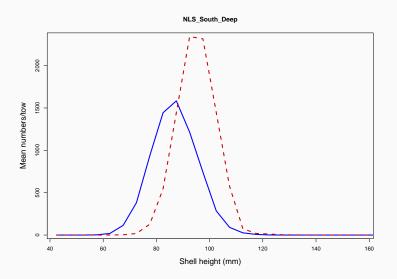
Long Island



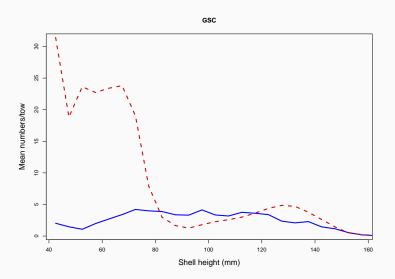
Nantucket Lightship North



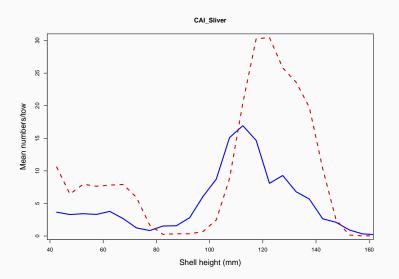
Nantucket Lightship South



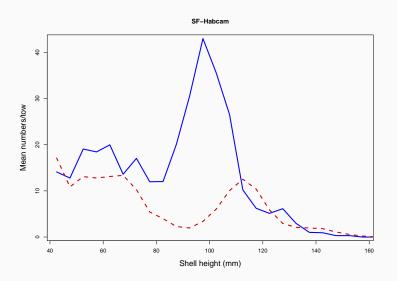
Great South Channel



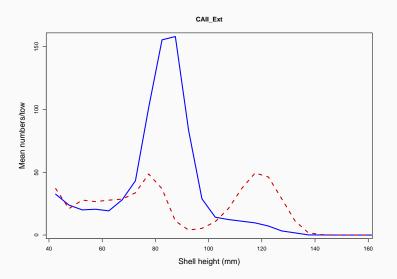
Closed Area I - Sliver



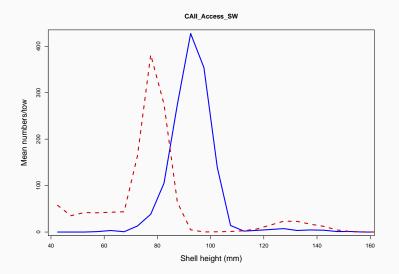
Southern Flank

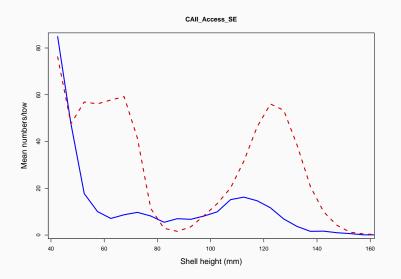


CAII-Extension



CAII-Southwest





Conclusions

- Surveys in most but not all areas were below the projections
- Some of the underestimation can be explained by poor recruitment, survey error and additional fishing mortality due to the extra two months between surveys.
- However, there was likely some additional unexplained mortality (e.g., increased natural mortality) beyond that normally assumed in the SAMS model.